

SPAIN'S RULER, CROWN PRINCE AND SCENES IN TURBULENT KINGDOM.

officers. The hippodrome is full of wounded soldiers. Two generals were mortally wounded.

Warships Ordered to Barcelona.

In view of the grave situation at Barcelona, which is steadily growing more serious, the navy ministry, and the cruiser Emperor Carlos V and Princess de Asturias and three destroyers have been ordered to that city.

The military governor of Barcelona today published a decree ordering the inhabitants of the city to return to their homes. After twenty-four hours any one found in the streets is liable to be shot on sight.

Senor Llaeterra, the minister of the interior, now termed the Spanish Trepoft, today announced that any newspaper printing reports based on official information would be prosecuted and the editions suppressed.

A statement was issued this morning by the ministry of finance designed to stop the fall of Spanish securities. It says that the treasury balance is \$18,000,000 of which \$12,000,000 is in gold.

No extraordinary taxes are contemplated. Since the declaration of martial law throughout Spain yesterday the censorship over news has been more severe.

Entire Army to Be Mobilized.

The complete mobilization of the Spanish army has been ordered. All officers on leave have been recalled. The reserves of all classes have been summoned to the colors. The railroad lines in the north of Spain are strictly guarded and no one is allowed to enter Spain without the permission of the military authorities.

The garrisons at Burgos, Logrono, Vitoria and other towns are under arms. The censor forbids telegraphic communication with Bilbao.

The royal family is hastily returning to Madrid from San Sebastian. It is reported that Premier Maura has tendered his resignation, but that King Alfonso has declined to accept it.

Moors Attack Alhucemas.

Official dispatches received here today report that an army of 6,000 Moors has made an attack upon Alhucemas. The dispatches say that the Spanish fort opened fire as the Moors approached. Alhucemas is a small island fortress and prison settlement belonging to Spain. It is situated in the Mediterranean five miles southeast of Cape Morro.

HENDAYE, Franco-Spanish frontier, July 28, 6:55 p.m.—Reports just received here from Madrid say it is rumored that a provisional government has been proclaimed at Barcelona. The rumor is discredited at the capital.

Fighting Desperate Today in Streets of Barcelona

CERBERE, Franco-Spanish frontier, July 28.—Spanish couriers arriving here today report that artillery is battering the barricades behind which the insurgents are desperately fighting in Barcelona.

Heavy fighting is now in progress on the Rambla in San Anne square and the Calle del Eipno. The gutters are running with blood. The number of dead and wounded cannot be estimated.

Five convents and several private residences have been burned at Llanza.

Reports Via French Border.

BIARRITZ, near Spanish frontier, July 28.—The desperate struggle for affairs at Barcelona is showing no signs of abating here from the disturbed city. These show that the revolutionary element holds the upper hand. The government troops, finding themselves insufficient to retake the revolutionary stronghold, have been forced to abandon several towns, leaving the revolutionists in control.

The streets of the city are barricaded with huge piles of stone and earth. Furniture and plants are heaped in the barricades to the height of the first story.

The arrival of reinforcements, so urgently needed by the government forces, is retarded by the destruction of railroads and the avenues of communication leading to the city. The revolutionists, armed with muskets, knives and revolvers. They have an effective organization and hospital equipment.

The arrival of a regiment of reinforcements, which the government succeeded in getting through yesterday, the revolutionists were more sanguine for the succeeding fourteen hours. The peaceably disposed heeded the warning, while the army of the government was raked the streets with machine guns, had been erected, causing great havoc among them and in some cases demolishing them.

Soldiers Use Machine Guns.

PARIS, July 28.—Special dispatches received here today say that the fighting yesterday in Barcelona was more sanguinary than previous dispatches indicated. Machine guns and grape were used against the rioters. The sidewalks and buildings were spattered with blood of the victims. Everywhere women and children are wandering in search of their husbands and fathers. Incendiarism is rampant.

Loyalty of the Garrison at Madrid Is Suspected

LONDON, July 28.—Information received through diplomatic channels in London tends to accentuate the gravity of the situation in Spain. It is intimated that there is reason to fear the garrison at Madrid itself has been tampered with by the insurgents.

News reaching this city by way of Biarritz disclose the difficulties with which the Spanish government is confronted in dealing with the disorders in Catalonia and the other disturbed provinces while carrying on a war in Morocco. Catalonia's garrisons have been ordered to remain in Morocco until the total number of troops in this province, always the hotbed of revolutionary propaganda, number but a few men, divided into small detachments located far apart. To prevent reinforcement of the military to revolutionists, who have succeeded in effecting co-operation of the workmen's organizations, having torn up miles of railway tracks between Madrid and Barcelona, cut trenches across the railways and destroyed many country districts and destroyed many bridges and viaducts.

The terror-stricken people are fleeing from the larger towns to the open country and the small villages, where there is less exposure to danger.

The situation is complicated by the spread of the general strike ordered by the labor organizations of Barcelona two days ago. The indications are that the strike will spread to the districts of Lerida, Gerona and Tarragona, but no definite news has been received from those points.

A special dispatch from Gibraltar says all Spanish batteries stationed in that vicinity have received hurry orders to embark at once for Melilla.

The embarkation of the troops is now proceeding, and it is expected that large numbers will leave in the course of the day.

More than 100 wounded Spaniards were landed this morning and taken to hospitals.

Europe Watching Events With Intense Concern

PARIS, July 28.—The internal insurrection in Spain completely overshadows the war in Africa in the eyes of Europe. Although official dispatches received here from Madrid predict an early restoration of order in the province of Catalonia, grave fear is entertained. The decision of Premier Maura's cabinet yesterday to place the country under martial law and employ the army to repress the revolt in Catalonia is viewed with intense concern in the other European capitals. The decision may provoke an extension of the insurrection which would endanger the dynasty.

Preparations now being made in Madrid to quell the disturbances include the dispatch to Catalonia of the entire 3d and 4th Army Corps and the Madrid Cavalry Brigade, under command of Prince Charles of Bourbon, who was about to leave for Melilla. Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is one of the squadron commanders of this brigade.

The scale upon which the military in-



THE PALACE IN BARCELONA

IN BARCELONA



SPANISH SOLDIERS

tervention is planned proves that the government is determined to take half-way measures and is ready to take the responsibility of putting down the revolt ruthlessly as a warning for the future.

Both official and frontier reports leave little doubt that the workmen's organizations and revolutionary and anarchist movements common cause in Old Catalonia and that thus far they have had the best of the situation. The withdrawal of troops for the campaign in Africa left less than 5,000 men in the garrison at Barcelona, and the infuriated mob, after committing all sorts of excesses, including the burning and sacking of church property everywhere, erected barricades in order to hold their positions.

COLLIER MUST STAY IN JAIL

JUDGE WRIGHT RULES AGAINST SLAYER OF MATHEWS.

Decision Was Made Without Prejudice, Permitting Prisoner to Apply to Some Other Justice.

John W. Collier, the former patrolman, charged with the murder of Police Capt. William H. Mathews, in the latter's office at the fifth precinct station, March 5 last, must remain a guest of Warden McKee pending the decision of Justice Wright, who denied the application of the prisoner to be released on bail.

The order overruling the motion was made, however, without prejudice. This means that Collier is not precluded from applying to some other justice, who has yet to serve his "vacation" term, to be released from custody, provided he can present evidence to offset the charge in the indictment.

After Attorney Henry P. Woodard of counsel for the prisoner had read the latter's application for release and his affidavit in which he declared that he could not properly prepare his case or compensate his attorneys unless given his liberty, Justice Wright asked to hear from counsel for the government.

United States Attorney Baker opposed the application strenuously. He urged that the prisoner be held in custody as a matter of right, but only by the exercise of the court's discretion after hearing evidence looking to a palliation of the charge, he should not be set at liberty. The reasons assigned by the prisoner, he declared, should not appeal to the court.

Attorney Woodard's Contentions.

Mr. Woodard in reply urged that the prisoner be held in custody until the matter was the securing of the attendance of the man when called for trial. He assured the court that there could be no doubt of this result being attained, and challenged the fixing of the penalty of the bond at any figure the court might name.

Justice Wright sustained the contention of the United States attorney and declared that some evidence ought to have been produced tending to show that the prisoner was not guilty of the crime of first degree murder. He referred to the two instances in which he had previously admitted to the charge, charged with capital offenses, and declared that in both cases his judgment had been vindicated by the verdicts of the jury, which acquitted both prisoners.

GOLF COURSE RECORD MADE.

Edwards and Wood Duplicate Feat at Homewood Country Club.

HOMECOUNTRY CLUB, FLOOMOOR, Ill., July 28.—The course record was broken today in the fourth day's play of the western amateur championship at the Homewood Country Club.

Kenneth P. Edwards of Midlothian, playing against Robert A. Gardner of Hinsdale in the third round of the championship flight, turned in a remarkable 74. Warren K. Wood of Homewood, playing in the eighth-hole round for consolation flight, duplicated Edwards' feat.

Edwards finished 5 up on Gardner in the sixteen hole of the morning round, and Charles Evans, Jr., of Exmoor led Lee Maxwell of Hinsdale by 4 up at the end of the morning round. Evans played a remarkably steady game for a 74, while Maxwell got a 78.

Albert Seckel of Riverside was 7 up on Ned Sawyer of Wheaton at the end of the morning round.

STORM RAGES IN NORTH SEA.

Several Vessels Wrecked and Many Small Craft Lost.

CUXHAVEN, July 28.—A heavy storm is raging in the north sea. The Hamburg schooner Hans and a Dutch sailing vessel, name unknown, have been wrecked near Newwerk. The German schooner Magarethe was then towed into this port today in a sinking condition. Many fishing and other small craft are reported to have been lost.

PURSE SNATCHED IN DAYLIGHT

MRS. HELENA SHEPHERD ROBBED BY TALL NEGRO.

Highwayman Disappears Before She Recovers Herself—No Help Near.

A highway robbery in broad daylight was committed at 10:30 o'clock today. A handbag carried by Mrs. Helena Shepherd of the Sagamore apartment house proved tempting bait to a tall negro who met her near 17th and R streets.

Mrs. Shepherd was so surprised that when she realized what had happened the robber was out of sight. Mrs. Shepherd telephoned to the police of the eighth precinct and gave the best description she could of the robber, although she is not certain she will be able to identify him. Inspector Boardman, chief of detectives, detailed Detective Weedon to investigate.

The police were told that there were no pedestrians along 17th and R streets to answer any appeal for assistance. Mrs. Shepherd may have made, a few minutes after she was robbed she telephoned the police.

GEN. H. C. WORTHINGTON DIES

LAST LINCOLN PALLBEARER PASSES AWAY AT HOSPITAL.

Filled Long and Distinguished Career—Was Born in Cumberland, Md., in 1828.

Gen. Henry C. Worthington, the surviving pallbearer at the funeral of President Lincoln, died at the Garfield Hospital this afternoon at 12:20 o'clock. Death came peacefully and the cause ascribed by the physicians as cerebral hemorrhage. Robert Nailer, a nephew, was at the bedside when death came. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

They will probably be completed this afternoon after Representative Pearce of Maryland, another nephew of the deceased, is consulted.

About three weeks ago Gen. Worthington was stricken while on Pennsylvania avenue and was removed to his home at 17th and R streets. His condition gradually became worse. He has been lying at the point of death for some days.

Distinguished Colonial Family.

Gen. Worthington was born in Cumberland, Md., in 1828. His father came of a distinguished colonial family, and while he held slaves, was an anti-slavery advocate. Henry Clay was often his guest on his way from Kentucky to Washington, and when a son came to the family he was named after the bluegrass statesman. When Mr. Clay, in later years, visited the Worthington home he always took a great interest in his namesake. A daughter of the Worthington family became the mother of Representative George Pearce of Cumberland.

Early in life Judge Worthington took the study of law. Later he went to California to enter the practice of his profession. At that time the greater portion of the prominent men of the coast were southern sympathizers, and Judge Worthington with his anti-slavery views was soon challenged to a duel.

He engaged in seven of these affairs, six proving fatal.

His Varied Career.

He was successively a member of the California legislature, head of a vigilance committee, delegate in Congress from Nevada, collector of the port of Charleston, S. C., minister to Uruguay, judge of the United States court and major general of militia.

He was also a candidate for the United States Senate at one time in Nebraska and came within two votes of an election. He always entertained a high regard for President Lincoln and was the confidant of the executive on many occasions. He also enjoyed the friendship of Gen. Grant and other notable men of the country.

DIED LEAVING NO WILL.

Estate of Mrs. Sherman's Aunt Valued at Half Million.

KANSAS CITY, July 28.—Mrs. Mary S. Dickerson, aunt of the wife of Vice President James E. Sherman, left no will and her estate, valued at half a million dollars, is now in charge of the public administrator. Mrs. Dickerson died Tuesday.

The estate will go to the only known heir, a sister, Mrs. Ellen Babcock of Uta, N. Y., mother of Mrs. Sherman. Mrs. Babcock is the wife of the late James Moore of Uta, the other children of Mrs. Babcock.

CANNON'S IN THE WAY!

He's Holding Up the Tariff, Taft's Friends Say.

REMEMBER HOT SPRINGS?

President Won't Stand for Glove and Lumber Rates.

HE'S FIRMER EVERY MINUTE

Country Is Right With Him, Visitors Say, and House Members Against Uncle Joe.

"I have always said that President Taft is at his best when thoroughly determined," Senator Borah.

That was the way the Idaho senator sized up the President and the White House situation on the tariff today after a conference with the chief executive.

Every other visitor during the day had the same story—that President Taft will not accept the action of the conferees in agreeing to \$1.40 per thousand on lumber and in failing to reduce the duty on gloves to the Senate rate.

Without exception they represented the President as firm as a rock and growing pretty tired of certain things. Almost without exception, too, the visitors will not foresee a final agreement of the conferees today upon rates that will be accepted by the President. The outlook is not so good as they see it.

There is a very sharp difference of opinion between the President and Speaker Cannon. The Speaker has been represented to the President as saying that if the bill did not take the proper care of gloves no rule for the adoption of the conference report could be favorably acted upon by the House. The President understood perfectly that he was directly antagonizing the Speaker when he wrote his letter to the conferees.

It's getting to be noised around that the clash is not so much between the President and the majority of the conferees but that it is really between the President on one side and the same old forces on the other—Speaker Cannon and Senator Aldrich. The talk is that the Speaker is the man who is putting obstacles in the way of the Taft train and preventing it from making the time that was expected. And with it all is the Speaker's pronouncement of House members that they are unwaveringly with the President's visitors who distrust the Speaker and opposed to the Speaker.

The Speaker is charged by everybody with holding up the conferees for higher rates on gloves than the President will stand for. He is also charged with blocking the President's desire for a tariff commission or bureau, although Senator Aldrich joins the Speaker in this proposition. The President's visitors who discuss this little split admire the political skill the chief executive is developing and the accuracy with which he sizes up the influences operating for or against particular schemes.

Don't You Remember?

The Hot Springs talk of last winter as to the President fearing the influence of Speaker Cannon is now recalled. What then appeared to be an administrative fight against Mr. Cannon remaining as Speaker was squelched by the Speaker apparently satisfying with the President to the time when the crisis was reached as to certain schemes.

Speaker Cannon has not been busy around the White House lately. He had, however, held many conferences with the President up to the time when the crisis was reached as to certain schemes.

Callers Like His Methods.

Congressional callers are tickled with the way President Taft has caught public sentiment and is following closely upon popular demands.

"The best politician is the man who finds out what the people want and then gives it to them or tries to do so," was another comment of Senator Borah today. The Idaho senator has

been forced to yield to the President as to free hides and even on coal, but he has frankly admitted that the President has popular clamor behind him.

Sensors Smoot and Southerland, who have lost out in their fight, were with the President some time today. Smoot did not look with optimism upon the situation and was not ready to predict an early agreement.

Senator Burrows, one of the Senate conferees, was the first important visitor with the President this morning, remaining twenty minutes. Representatives Fowler of New Jersey and Eech of Wisconsin, both of whom are conferees, were received shortly afterward. Representative Hamilton Fish of New York and Representative Hill of Connecticut dropped in later to tell the President they were with him and would stick by him to the finish.

WOULD ADVANCE COL STEWART

SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN INTRODUCES BILL.

Proposed Brigadier Generalcy for Army Officer Once Exiled by Roosevelt.

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon today presented a bill to make Col. William F. Stewart, Coast Artillery, retired, a brigadier general. The measure was referred to the military affairs committee.

Col. Stewart was exiled to Fort Grant, Ariz., at the order of President Roosevelt, who said the officer had a temperamental and was impossible to get along with. Before ordering his exile Mr. Roosevelt tried to get him to retire voluntarily, but without avail.

Col. Stewart was forced to retire in October last after he was declared unfit for the service by an examining board of the army. He was not given the usual advance in rank accorded an officer who retires from the service in good standing.

Col. Stewart's friends, among whom is Senator Rayner of Maryland, have claimed that he was the subject of unfair persecution at the hands of Mr. Roosevelt, who had merely taken a personal dislike to him. Senator Rayner sought to have the Senate investigate the case, making an impassioned speech on the question a year ago last winter.

TROLLEY CAR QUITS THE RAILS

Motorman Is Instantly Killed and Six Are Injured.

LORAIN, Ohio, July 28.—An interurban car on the Lake Shore Electric road bound from Lorain to Vermilion left the rails while passing under the Lake Shore steam and the Nickle Plate tracks a mile east of here early today and the train crashed into the stone abutment of the bridge and was teleported.

The motorman, Daniel Howe of Toledo, was instantly killed and six others were injured.

Two are not expected to recover.

WOULD TEST RECESSION.

Bill to Fix Status of Virginia Section of Original District.

Representative Green of Massachusetts introduced in the House today a resolution directing the Attorney General to institute suit against the state of Virginia in behalf of the United States to determine if the cession of part of the District of Columbia to the state of Virginia in 1846 was lawful and constitutional, and if the cession shall be found to be unconstitutional and Alexandria city and county are thereby restored to the jurisdiction of the United States, the Attorney General is requested to report what in his judgment would be a fair and just amount to be paid by the United States to the state of Virginia in lieu of the revenues the state now receives from the city and county.

WOMAN A "MOONSHINER."

Caught in Georgia Charged With Running a Blockade Distillery.

MACON, Ga., July 28.—Surrounded by a crude outfit, with beer in the tubs and the ripple of a little stream trickling among the flake stands near the prosperous town of Sparta in Hancock county, United States Deputy Marshal Frank Riley arrested Pearl Gordon, on a charge of running a blockade distillery.

In all his long experience in the service this is the first woman the officer ever captured in a "moonshine" plant.

The outfit was in operation and indications were that the woman had been conducting a very extensive business. She gave bond for her appearance before Commissioner Irwin.

DUNS FOR TAX DELINQUENTS

BAILIFFS TO PRESENT BILLS IN PERSON.

Also to Look Over Properties Available for Attachment in Event Debts Are Not Liquidated.

Charles C. Rogers, collector of taxes, is preparing to send out his collectors and bailiffs to visit all persons who have not yet paid their personal taxes, with a view either to get money due the District or to look over property owned by the delinquents to be attached in case there is failure to pay.

Collector Rogers today called attention to the fact that there are only two more days in which persons still owing personal taxes to the District can pay them at only 20 per cent penalty. One per cent extra will have accrued August 1.

Monday, August 2, Collector Rogers announced today, he will send out his bailiffs and collectors. Every person who owes a personal tax bill that is not paid by July 31 will be called upon by the representatives of the collector. Rogers declared, the bailiffs will look over the personal property available for attachment.

"I am determined to collect the personal taxes this year," declared Collector Rogers this morning, "and the collectors and bailiffs will start out bright and early Monday morning to visit the delinquents."

MME. NORDICA MARRIED.

Opera Singer Weds New York Banker in London.

LONDON, July 28.—Mme. Lillian Nordica, the American opera singer, was married today to George W. Young, a New York banker, at Kings Weigh House Church, Grosvenor square.

The church was decorated with palms. The music included the hymn, "Oh, Soul of Bethlehem, Be Watching Over Israel," from "Elijah," and the wedding march from Lohengrin.

John Ridgely Carter, secretary of the American embassy, gave the bride away. She was accompanied by her sister. The best man was Frederick Townsend Marshall, who today for New York City. C. P. Hunt, a friend of Mme. Nordica. The guests included Countess, Duchess of Manchester; Lady Lister-Kaye, Gen. Sir Alfred Turner, Hon. Alastair, Capt. Sydney Cloman, Gen. Barry and Viscount Maitland; William Fenton Chauncey of New York was master of ceremonies. The couple left for a yachting cruise, but will revisit London before going to America.

Mme. Nordica and Mr. Young dined privately with Queen Alexandra at Buckingham Palace last Sunday. There was music afterward.

DOG HELD AS WITNESS.

Animal Expected to Identify Negro Master Charged With Assault.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 28.—A spotted white dog is locked up in the Cobb county jail, near here, with an entry on the police blotter that he is a "material witness" in an assault case, and is to remain a prisoner indefinitely. In the eye of the law, at least, this imprisonment contains no element of jest. The life of a negro prisoner depends in part upon the dog.

The animal is believed to be the one which accompanied a negro who assaulted Mrs. Essy Brown near Vincennes station recently. Willard Webb, a negro, is in jail in Atlanta, charged with the attack. The dog will confront his alleged master at the trial next month, his blind faithfulness being relied upon to give true testimony. Mrs. Brown already has identified the dog.

UNION ORDERED DISBANDED.

Sixteen Members, Government Employees, Fined by French Court.

Special Cabaret to the Star.

PARIS, July 28.—Sixteen employees of the department of posts and telegraphs, charged with illegally forming a trade union during the latest strike, were condemned today to pay a nominal fine of sixteen francs. The dissolution of the union was ordered.

The trial turned on the right of the state employees to form a union for purposes of defense. Many prominent persons, principally politicians, like Jaures and Sembat, testified to their opinion that state employees, especially such as were merely workers and did not hold positions of authority, were entitled to enjoy the act of 1884, which gives workers the legal right to strike.

For the prosecution it was argued that the act was not a similarity between an ordinary citizen and the state as an employer.

CONTRIVY WITH BRUSH.

During the base ball season of 1905 Pulliam became involved in a controversy with the New York club and engendered the enmity of John T. Brush. The cause of this friction was Pulliam's saw for rowdy tactics on the playing field. Brush enlisted the support of Garry Herrmann of Cincinnati, and these two club owners opposed him in 1905 and 1906, but the other six clubs re-elected him in his opposition. Brush was unyielding in his opposition.

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

HARRY PULLIAM DIES

Base Ball Magnate Succumbs to Self-Inflicted Wound.

FOR HOURS UNCONSCIOUS

Nervous State Had Long Alarmed His Friends.

NO EXPLANATION OF ACT LEFT

Stirring Career of the Late President of the National League.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Harry C. Pulliam, president of the National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs, died at 8:10 a.m. today after shooting himself through the head in his room in the New York Athletic Club last night. Although a bullet from his revolver passed entirely through his head, severing both optic nerves and causing instant blindness, Mr. Pulliam lived from 9:30 last night until this morning. He became unconscious soon after the shooting was discovered and was unable to make any statement as to his reason for committing suicide, but it is generally attributed to ill health.

Mr. Pulliam was in his office yesterday attending to the business of the league and went to his room at the athletic club last evening. At 9:30 o'clock a signal from the telephone in his room was thrown up on the switchboard in the club-rooms.

Pulliam Found Wounded.

The operator responded, but receiving no call, sent a messenger to ascertain the trouble. Mr. Pulliam was found lying on the floor, dressed only in his underclothing, and with a bullet wound through his head. The telephone receiver apparently had been knocked off its hook when he fell. A revolver lay on the floor near his head.

The club's physician was summoned, but there was little he could do to relieve his patient, and it was evident that death would ensue within a short time. A coroner was called attempted to obtain a statement from the dying man, but without avail. To all questions as to how he was shot Mr. Pulliam, who was then in a semi-conscious condition, replied that he did not understand and asked "What shot?"

He soon became unconscious, but later revived a little and complained that his head ached and asked the attendants to rub it. A report was made to the coroner of the suicide was found in the room. Throughout the night Mr. Pulliam hovered in a semi-conscious condition. Members of his family in Tennessee and Kentucky were notified last night of the affair.

Alarming Nervous Condition.

President Pulliam's health, and particularly his nervous condition, had been so poor for several months as to cause much alarm among his friends. After the spring meeting of the National League in February he was granted an indefinite leave of absence and spent several months with relatives in Tennessee and Florida. He returned to his duties about a month ago and seemed to be in good health. It proved by his long rest. His health soon began to give way again, and it is reported that he recently spent a week in a sanatorium. A report was current today that Mr. Pulliam wrote his resignation as president of the league before he died, but this